

AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 6, 8-10, 25, 28-29. Please cancel claims 16, 18-20, 26, 27, 30, and 31 and add claims 32-44.

1-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) A computer implemented method for transliterating languages in a computing device comprising:

receiving a text string in a first alphabet ~~of a first language~~ on an input of the computing device, wherein receiving the text string does not comprise receiving a selection of previously entered text;

converting the text string in the first alphabet to a phonetic string in a second alphabet ~~of an intermediary language~~, based on a first predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the second alphabet, the second alphabet different than the first alphabet; and

converting the phonetic string in the second alphabet to a phonetic string into a third alphabet ~~of a second language~~, based on a second predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the second alphabet and the third alphabet, the third alphabet different than the second alphabet and different than the first alphabet; and

transliterating the text string, ~~wherein the text string in the first alphabet is different than the phonetic string.~~

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the first language alphabet is a western language alphabet and the ~~second language~~ third alphabet is an Indic language alphabet.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the first language alphabet is an a first Indic language alphabet and the ~~second language~~ third alphabet is ~~another a second~~ Indic alphabet language.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, ~~further~~ comprising displaying the ~~converted~~ phonetic string in the third alphabet on an output device.

11-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently Amended) The ~~computer implemented~~ method of claim 6, ~~further~~ comprising ~~transmitting the converted~~ phonetic string in the third alphabet to a remote processing device.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) The ~~computer implemented~~ method of claim 6, wherein the phonetic string in the third alphabet comprises at least one character ~~from the second alphabet which~~ that is not present in the text string in the first alphabet.

29. (Currently Amended) The ~~computer implemented~~ method of claim 6, wherein the ~~converted~~ phonetic string in the third alphabet comprises at least one character ~~from the third alphabet which~~ that is not present in the phonetic string in the second alphabet.

30-31. (Cancelled)

32. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein the input is a keyboard that is configured to receive the text string in the first alphabet from a user.

33. (New) The method of claim 32, comprising displaying the phonetic string in the third alphabet to the user on an output device.

34. (New) The method of claim 6, comprising displaying the phonetic string in the third alphabet on an output device, but not displaying the text string in the first alphabet on the output device.

35. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein there is no predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the third alphabet.

36. (New) A computer readable storage medium having computer executable instructions stored thereon that when executed cause a computing device to perform a method for transliterating languages, the method comprising:

receiving a text string in a first alphabet on an input of the computing device;
determining if a first predefined phonetic mapping scheme exists between the first alphabet and a second alphabet, the second alphabet different than the first alphabet ;

converting the text string to a phonetic string in the second alphabet based on the first predefined mapping scheme if it is determined that the first predefined mapping scheme exists;

creating a phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the second alphabet if it is determined that the first predefined mapping scheme does not exist; and

using the created phonetic mapping scheme to convert the text string to the phonetic string in the second alphabet if it is determined that the first predefined mapping scheme does not exist.

37. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 36, wherein creating the phonetic mapping scheme comprises:

identifying an intermediary alphabet, the intermediary alphabet different than the first and second alphabets, wherein a second predefined mapping scheme exists between the first alphabet and the intermediary alphabet and a third predefined mapping scheme exists between the intermediary alphabet and the second alphabet;

and wherein using the created phonetic mapping scheme to convert the text string to the phonetic string in the second alphabet comprises:

converting the text string to a phonetic string in the intermediary alphabet based on the second predefined mapping scheme; and

converting the phonetic string in the intermediary alphabet to the phonetic string in the second alphabet based on the third predefined mapping.

38. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 36, wherein the first alphabet is a first Indic alphabet, the second alphabet is a second Indic alphabet, and the intermediary alphabet is a western alphabet.

39. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 36, wherein creating the phonetic mapping scheme comprises:

identifying a first intermediary alphabet, the first intermediary alphabet different than the first and second alphabets, wherein a second predefined mapping scheme exists between the first alphabet and the first intermediary alphabet; and

identifying a second intermediary alphabet, the second intermediary alphabet different than the first intermediary alphabet, the first alphabet, and the second alphabet, wherein a third predefined mapping scheme exists between the first intermediary alphabet and the second intermediary alphabet and a fourth predefined mapping scheme exists between the second intermediary alphabet and the second alphabet;

and wherein using the created phonetic mapping scheme to convert the text string to the phonetic string in the second alphabet comprises:

converting the text string to a phonetic string in the first intermediary alphabet based on the second predefined mapping scheme;

converting the phonetic string in the first intermediary alphabet to a phonetic string in the second intermediary alphabet based on the third predefined mapping scheme; and

converting the phonetic string in the second intermediary alphabet to the phonetic string in the second alphabet based on the fourth predefined mapping scheme.

40. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 36, wherein receiving the text string does not comprise receiving a selection of previously entered text.

41. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 36, wherein the first alphabet is a first Indic alphabet and the second alphabet is a second Indic alphabet.

42. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the input is a keyboard that is configured to receive the text string in the first alphabet from a user, and comprising displaying the phonetic string in the second alphabet to the user on an output device.

43. (New) A computer implemented method for transliterating languages in a computing device comprising:

receiving a text string in a first alphabet on an input of the computing device, wherein the text string is input on the input by a user and wherein receiving the text string does not comprise receiving a selection of previously entered text;

converting the text string in the first alphabet to a phonetic string in a second alphabet based on a first predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the first alphabet and the second alphabet, the second alphabet different than the first alphabet;

converting the phonetic string in the second alphabet to a phonetic string in a third alphabet based on a second predefined phonetic mapping scheme between the second alphabet and the third alphabet, the third alphabet different than the second alphabet and different than the first alphabet, the phonetic string in the third alphabet

comprising at least one character that is not present in the text string in the first alphabet;

displaying the phonetic string in the third alphabet to the user on an output device; and

transmitting the phonetic string in the third alphabet to a remote processing device.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the text string in the first alphabet is not displayed to the user on the output device.